

SAFETY  
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Guaranty State Bank  
of Ardmore, Oklahoma.

# DAILY ARDMOREITE

The Home-and-Oklahoma Paper

"ASK THE MAN  
WHO BANKS HERE"  
Guaranty State Bank  
of Ardmore, Oklahoma.

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## "The Only Way to Keep Men From Agitating Against Grevia-ces Is to Remove Their Greviances" - - - WOODROW WILSON

### President's Message to Sixty-Sixth Congress Asks Reorganization of Taxation; Readjustment of Tariffs; Relief of American World War Veterans; Farmers Recognition

Washington, Dec. 2.—General recommendations on legislation to combat the cost of living, labor unrest, radicalism and a readjustment of the nation to peace-time basis were the features of President Wilson's annual message to congress delivered today.

The peace treaty, the president told congress, will be discussed in a separate message later, as will the railroad question. For the second time only since the president established the practice of addressing congress in person, his message was read today by the clerks.

The president's principal recommendations were: Establishment of a budget system for the national finances. Reorganization of the taxation system with simplification of the income and excess profits.

Readjustment of the tariff system, if necessary to meet changed world conditions, and make the system conform with the fact that the United States is "the greatest capitalist in the world."

Recognition and relief for veteran soldiers of the world war, particularly in the way of government farms as proposed by Secretary Lane.

Proper measures to foster the dyestuffs industry built up during the war, to keep the United States independent of foreign supply.

An enlarged program for rural development in recognition of the farmers' part in the war.

Measures which "will remove the causes" of "political restlessness in our body politic."

#### The Peace Treaty

It is pointed out if the treaty is not ratified the situation between Germany and the United States, as well as the other allied and associated powers goes back to the status created by the armistice.

Hence the United States is as much interested in its associates of the allied powers despite the fact that the senate has not ratified the treaty.

Whatever the date which the American delegation may decide upon for leaving France it was affirmed today, on excellent authority, that arrangements would be made for the representation of the United States in the further negotiations that Germany would find all the allies and associated powers working together to resist any effort on her part to avoid making the peace effective according to the terms of the treaty.

At this point the president made his most extensive reference to the peace treaty by saying the causes for the unrest "are superficial rather than deep seated," and that they "arise from, or are connected with the failure on the part of our government to arrive speedily at a just and permanent peace permitting return to normal conditions, from the transference of radical theories from seething European centers pending such delay from heartless profiteering, resulting from the increase of the cost of living and lastly from the machinations of passionate and malevolent agitators."

Normal Conditions Can Solve Problem  
With the return to normal conditions this unrest will rapidly disappear.

The president renewed his recommendations for legislation to deal effectively with "those persons who by violent methods will abrogate our time tested institutions."

#### Food Control Necessary

Several recommendations, some renewals of previous ones, were made by the president to bring down the cost of living. Among them were extension of the food control law to peace times for the emergency; regulations for transportation of foods in interstate commerce; a cold storage law modeled after the law in New Jersey; a law requiring markets to show the length of time food are kept in storage and a law to secure "competitive selling" and prevent unscrupulous profiteering by federal license of corporations selling food in interstate commerce.

#### The Labor Question

A long portion of the message was devoted to a discussion of the condition and the rights of labor. "A definite program to bring about an improvement in the conditions of labor" and bring about "a genuine democratization of industry" was recommended. "The only way to keep men from agitating against grievances is to remove the grievances," said the president's message. Another point declared "the seed of revolution is repression."

The establishment of the principles

#### Weather Forecast

Oklahoma: Tonight colder except in northwest portion with temperature 4 to 8 degrees in north and ten to sixteen degrees in northwest. Wednesday fair, not so cold.

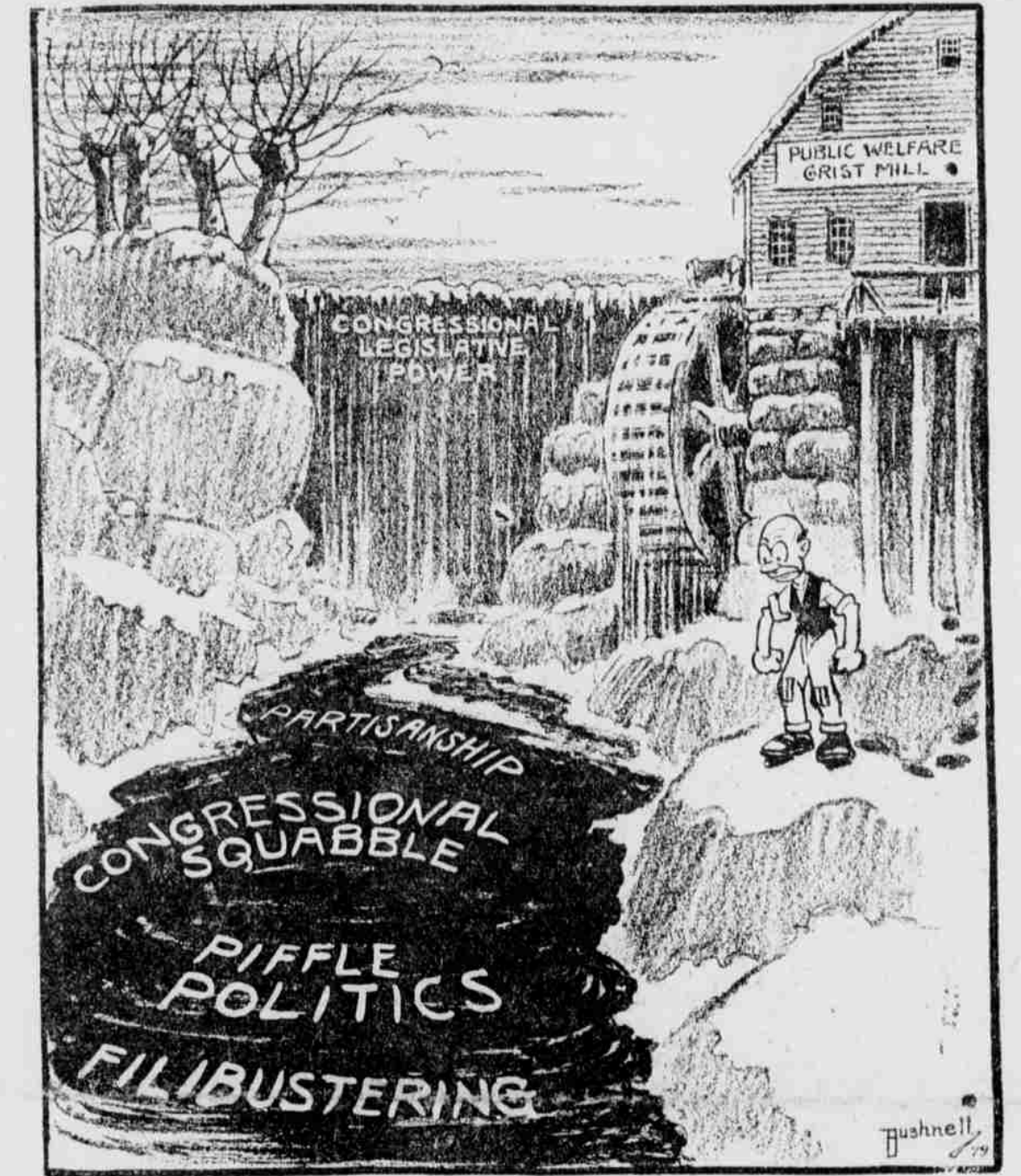
East Texas: Tonight min in the southeast portion, much colder; cold wave in east and south portions; temperature will be 16 to 22 degrees in north and 24 to 26 degrees over interior of south portion and 28 to 30 degrees on the coast region. Wednesday fair, colder in the southeast portion.

West Texas: Tonight fair, colder, cold wave in southeast, temperature will be 8 to 16 degrees in north and 20 to 26 degrees in south portion. Wednesday fair, not so cold.

#### Local Temperature

Maximum yesterday, 63 degrees; minimum last night, 22 degrees.

### "THE MILL WILL NEVER GRIND WITH THE WATER THAT HAS PASSED"



And while the mill which should grind the daily grist of Public Welfare stands idle, the staid and dignified United States senators play politics; strikes tie up the wheels of progress; and the voice of the profiteer is raised in the land.

### ALL LONDON RALLIED TO SEE WOMAN SWORN INTO HOUSE COMMONS

London, Dec. 2.—Tickets to the public gallery of the house of commons for today's session were in great demand, hundreds thus showing their desire to see the first woman member presented in the house.

Countess Georgina Markievicz, who was elected member of parliament from Dublin last year, but who refused to take her seat owing to her Sinn Fein affiliations, was in London over the week-end and her presence created curiosity as to whether she meant to force stall Lady Astor in taking a seat in the house of commons by making a dramatic appearance there.

The countess, however, went to Manchester and it is understood she had no intention of returning to divide attention with Lady Astor. The latter was in London today to make her debut in the house of commons. The Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt of New York intends to become a candidate for the first suitable vacancy in parliament. She has been a member of the London city council since last year.

### MARTIAL LAW IN KANSAS COAL FIELDS IS DECLARED

Pittsburg, Kansas, Dec. 2.—Martial law in the mining fields of Crawford and Cherokee counties was declared at noon today by Col. P. M. Holsington, commanding the Fourth regiment of the Kansas national guard.

Colonel Holsington added two companies of the regiment from Pittsburg to a strip pit plant at Gross, two companies to a plant near Scammon and a detachment to a pit near Pittsburg.

The soldiers will establish camp at their stations which are at strip pit plants the state began to operate this afternoon.

### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE POSTPONES "SUGAR HEARING"

Washington, Dec. 2.—The conference between department of justice officials, the sugar equalization board and sugar refiners, which was to have been held here today for discussion of prices and the existing shortage has been postponed until later in the week. President Zabrisk and Costello of the sugar board were unable to be present today.

### Federal Judge Swats Liquor

New Orleans, La., Dec. 2.—Judge R. W. Walker in the United States circuit court of appeals granted an order for superadeas sought by the United States district attorney putting a stop to liquor sales here under the injunction granted last Wednesday by District Judge Foster.

### COURT ORDERS LIQUOR SALES SUSPENDED PENDING FINAL ADJUDICATION

New Orleans, Dec. 2.—Judge W. R. Walker in the United States circuit court of appeals announced he had taken under advisement the petition of the federal district attorney for an appeal from the recent decision of Judge Rufus E. Foster restraining government authorities from interfering with the sale of liquor here.

By granting an order for superadeas the United States circuit court of appeals here today ordered a stop put to liquor sales being made in Louisiana under the injunction granted there by District Judge Evans. The court ruled that sales made after the granting of the district judge's injunction and up to the time of the order here were not illegal.

### Resigned on Account Bad Health

Washington, Dec. 2.—J. Franklin Fort, former governor of New Jersey and chairman of the federal trade commission has resigned because of ill health.

### NEW ITALIAN ENVOY ARRIVES IN U. S.



Baron and Baroness Avezzano and their daughter, photographed on arrival at New York.

Baron Romano Avezzano, the new Italian ambassador to the United States, arrived in New York a few days ago with his wife and daughter. He was met at the pier by a large delegation of Italians. Although the baron said he was not at liberty to discuss international affairs he stated that delay in settling the Adriatic problem is keeping the people of Italy under a heavy strain and causing serious apprehension among the nations of Europe.

### CITIZENS COMMITTEE URGES ALL TO CUT LOOSE FROM GAS

A house to house canvass of the business houses of Ardmore will be made, with a request that every business house discontinue the use of gas, in order that homes may be supplied, as a result of a meeting of forty prominent business men today, who are taking this measure to prevent suffering among women and children of the city.

A committee of the business men will make the canvass and will urge the immediate placing of wood or coal stoves in the stores. This will relieve the situation to a great extent and will do much toward alleviating real suffering among homes, many of which are not equipped with flues.

### THE BIG FOUR RAIL BROTHERHOODS BALK AT NON-UNION COAL

Pittsburg, Kansas, Dec. 2.—Union railroad men of Pittsburg field, at a meeting held yesterday, addressed by Alexander Howat, president of the Kansas miners, adopted resolutions protesting against "being compelled to handle the coal now being mined by non-union labor" and against the bringing of troops into the coal fields and extending sympathy and pledging moral and financial support to the full extent "to the striking coal miners. The resolutions conclude:

"Be it further resolved that we wire our respective organization officials for authority to refuse to haul or handle the product of non-union mines."

All of the "big four" brotherhoods were represented at the meeting and today word was awaited from the national officials.

### Volunteers Open Strip Pits

Pittsburg, Kan., Dec. 2.—Ten to fifteen carloads of coal will be ready for shipment from the coal fields today. Governor Henry J. Allen announced this morning. Two strip pits are being opened this morning and the state expects to have five more in operation during the day.

"We will soon know," Governor Allen said, "whether the railroad men will refuse to haul this coal to the people who are clamoring for it. The railroad men will be put to the test today."

A force of 300 volunteers is in the field today, according to reports from state officials here.

The volunteer miners, working under the protection of national guardsmen, faced a piercing wind from the north from which no protection was possible. The temperature was fourteen degrees above zero, the coldest of the winter.

Governor Allen reached Pittsburg this morning, coming with more than 500 reinforcements for the workers in the pits. Adjutant General Charles L. Martin, who came yesterday, is in charge of the national guardsmen.

### BUT THEY DONT USE GAS FOR HEATING IN THE "FROZEN NORTH"

Washington, Dec. 2.—Havre, Montana with a temperature of 28 degrees below zero was the coldest place on the weather map today. Sheridan, Wyoming, reported a thermometer reading of 24 degrees below and Miles City, Montana, and Duluth, Minn., 20 degrees below zero. The intense cold for the season continues over the northwestern states and has spread eastward to the middle Mississippi Valley southward over southern Oklahoma, and northern Texas.

Cold wave warnings are displayed in west and central Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi.

The outlook for unsettled weather with local snows within the next thirty six hours in the middle Atlantic states and unsettled weather in the south Atlantic and east gulf states and Tennessee.

Temperatures will be considerably lower tonight and Wednesday in Tennessee and the east gulf states and Wednesday in the middle Atlantic states.

### AMERICAN DELEGATION POSTPONES DEPARTURE FROM PEACE TABLE

Paris, Dec. 2.—The American delegation to the peace conference which was to have sailed from Brest for the United States on Dec. 6, has postponed its departure for home, it was learned today. A considerable part of the personnel of the delegation, however, will leave Paris for Brest on the evening of Dec. 5, as previously arranged.

### South Wales Coal Miners Strike

London, Dec. 2.—The South Wales miners have voted by a small majority in favor of a strike over the question of enforcing the raising of the incompetent relief limit to \$1,250 annually.

### GARFIELD PLACES A RIGID BAN ON ALL USE OF COAL

RAILROAD MEN MAY REFUSE TO HANDLE FUEL DUG BY NON-UNION MINERS; PICTURE SHOWS WILL HAVE TO CLOSE DOORS; CONFECTIONERIES MUST SUSPEND; SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES INCLUDED IN PROHIBITED CLASS.

Washington, Dec. 2.—"It is necessary that coal shall be used only for essential purposes," said Dr. Garfield's statement explaining the government's action, in drastically curtailing fuel consumption and cutting off and shutting down unessential enterprises.

"Public utilities consuming coal distribute to furnish power, heat and light to non-essential industries and would only consume sufficient coal to produce enough light, power and heat to the actual needs of the people."

"Advertising signs and displays of various kinds necessitating the use of coal should be curtailed and no coal should be distributed for such purposes."

"Pursuant to this policy I have requested the railroad administration, in the distribution of coal, now or hereafter in its possession, to limit distribution to these essential and urgent uses as far as practicable until the conditions warrant a change, the distribution of coal will be eliminated to the first five classes of the priority list."

"Dealers who distribute coal for household requirements, heating hotels, buildings, hospitals, should take every precaution to see that coal is only delivered where it is absolutely required and then only to such limited quantities that the supply may be distributed widely and prevent suffering."

"The state and other local authorities can materially aid in inspecting and supervising such distribution by retail dealers, and the United States government will be glad to leave the supervision and control of such distribution by retail dealers entirely to any state, county or municipality which may make provision therefor."

"The distribution to the retail dealers must necessarily be administered by the railroad administration in pursuance of the orders already made by the United States fuel administration in carrying out the priorities which have been prescribed under the Lever act."

Railroad administration officials conceded that the application of the order would mean an industrial shut down of considerable magnitude, but declined to make a definite estimate. Industrial establishments operating from their own plants, it was said, probably would have to stop when their present coal supply became exhausted. Industries operating on power supplied public utility companies can still continue operation unless the management of the public utility company concerned and local authority rule a particular industry non-essential. For the present the railroad administration will not attempt to lay down a rule as to what is essential to industries, applied by utility companies.

Industries, some of them using hydro-electric power and those engaged in working steel, and coke, as well as fuel will not be presently affected by the order, it was said. In the main it is the hope of the federal agencies involved in the situation that the aid of the municipal and state authorities would be enlisted in conditioning and enforcing the form outlined by Dr. Garfield.

The railroad administration for some time has been engaged in restricting coal shipment to the first five classes of the priority list.

### Fuel Restrictions

Chicago, Dec. 2.—Restrictions on the use of coal already put into effect by regional coal committees where the pinch of necessity had been felt, today were extended throughout the nation under an order of the federal fuel administrator. The most extensive shut down of industry in history was in prospect and domestic consumers were preparing to endure privations and discomfort as the strike of bituminous coal miners entered its second month.

Only in Kansas, where volunteers worked in the strip pits, under protection of state and federal troops, and in the New River field of West Virginia, was there prospect today of increased production.

In Kansas seven pits were worked and in West Virginia operators said normal production was in sight by the end of the week.

Throughout the remainder of the country, however, miners apparently remained steadfast in their determination not to return to work under the 14 per cent wage increase ordered by the federal government and accepted by the operators.

In Wyoming, new labor troubles threatened to decrease the small amount of coal being brought out. Except for brief shutdowns at the beginning of the strike and twice since the mines in that state generally had maintained operation.

Members of the railroad brotherhoods in Kansas today were expected to act on a resolution adopted last (Continued on page 2.)